

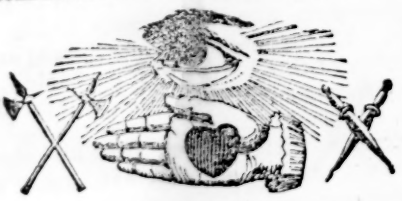
The Asheville News.

VOL. II--NO. 10.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1859.

[WHOLE NO. 530.]

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,



I. O. O. F.
Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
J. L. HENRY, V. G.
S. W. BURGIN, R. S.
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, M. D.
D. F. SUMMEY, M. D.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.,
AND
J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, in its various branches. Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Office first door south of the Bank—tf.
January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1859.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson County, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.
Office 13 miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, and Yancey. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

[Aug. 18, 1859—1y]

ERWIN & HARDY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN, W. M. HARDY.
August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1859. tf.

W. L. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,
Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,
Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county. February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1853.

W. G. CANDLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multidors,

(Hominy Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,
Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE CARRIAGE SHOP.



HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. MCGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most approved pattern and design, and embracing all sizes, from the smallest to the largest. Come, bring your money, and buy one at low figures.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1853. J. A. PATTON.

Town Property FOR SALE.

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—J. A. PATTON.

A FARM, lying 2 1/2 miles from Asheville, in Chatham's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

Gudger's Hotel, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphy stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAYER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

PILES, FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancer, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clifton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,

Huntsville, Ala. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner. There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye is not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear, now spread all round, got down to his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,

WM. COLEMAN.

BACON HAMS.

SMALL lot nice Bacon for sale by

GAINES, DEAYER & CO.

Sept. 8, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON, Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House, RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

1859. FALL. 1859. DRY GOODS.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson, BALTIMORE.

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have special and prompt attention.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

258 Baltimore Street, Baltimore. 2m

August 17, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on an accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologna Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for.

No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAYER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive and varied assortment of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT, but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village. Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights to

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Hominy Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Hominy P. O., Buncombe county.

OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

Mutual Insurance Company, NORTH CAROLINA

At the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.

J. R. Williams, do.

T. H. Selby, do.

C. W. D. Hutchings, do.

Kemp P. Battle, do.

George Little, do.

James M. Towles, do.

James E. Hoyt, Washington.

Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.

John G. Wright, Wilmington.

John M. Jones, Edenton.

W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.

F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.

J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.

H. B. Williams, Charlotte.

George A. Smith, Milton.

Joseph White, Anson county.

Josh. Boner, Salem.

A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.

J. D. Turner, Vice President.

John H. Bryan, Attorney.

Handen S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, ex officio.

John R. Williams, } Executive Committee.

C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to \$4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HANDEN S. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronize him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand.

E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

Mutual Life Insurance Company, OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. Policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proofs presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,

Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,

R. H. Battle, Secretary, R. H. Battle,

William H. Jones, Treasurer, Wm. H. Jones,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. Medical, Wm. H. McKee, M. D. Board of

William H. McKee, M. D. Consultation. Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.

W. H. McKee, } Charles B. Root, } OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.

William D. Haywood, Vice President.

R. H. Battle, Secretary.

William H. Jones, Treasurer.

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. Medical, William H. McKee, M. D. Board of

Richard B. Haywood, M. D. Consultation. Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.

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Richard B. Haywood, M. D. Consultation. Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.

W. H. McKee, } Charles B. Root, } OFFICERS.

President's Report.

OFFICE OF THE W. N. C. R. R. CO.,
SALISBURY, 25th August, 1859.

To the Stockholders of the

Western N. C. Rail Road Company.

I have the honor to submit the fourth Annual Report of the Progress of the Road, and the financial condition of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last:

Balance in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1858, as appears from Report of Finance Committee, then made,	\$31,518 51
Amount received from individual Stockholders, the past year,	138,764 84
Amount received from the State of North Carolina,	280,000 00
From other sources, as appears from Treasurer's Report,	12,152 94
Total amount of Receipts,	\$462,436 29
Amount disbursed from 1st July, 1858, to 1st July, 1859, for Iron, Construction, and all other expenses attending the work,	\$453,102 26
Leaving in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1859,	\$9,334 03

In conformity with the 48th section of the Act of Assembly, incorporating our Company, I submitted to his Excellency, Governor Briggs, on the 31 day of December last, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Company from its organization up to that period, to be transmitted by him to the General Assembly then in session. Copies of that Report have been furnished to a number of stockholders, and other copies of the same are now in the office of distribution, to which I beg leave to refer in an especial manner, as it embraces in minute particulars, the entire financial transactions of the Company to the time above designated. A statement, alike minute in its details, accompanies the Report of the Finance Committee, showing the various items of expenditure during the past fiscal year. You will thus have presented for your examination, the particular subjects of expenditure, as well as the general objects and purposes to which the funds of the company have been applied; and whilst inviting the most rigid scrutiny in your investigation of the accounts submitted, I flatter myself that you will find as little unnecessary outlay, as can be found in the financial operations of any corporation involving necessary expenditures of the same magnitude. At all events, I can safely affirm that not a dollar has been expended which did not seem to be demanded by the exigencies of the occasion.

You will perceive from the Report transmitted through the Governor to the last General Assembly, that the Board suggested certain amendments to our Charter which were regarded as of vital importance, with a view to the immediate extension and speedy completion of our Road. These suggestions did not meet the approbation of the Legislature, and no amendments embodying any of the essential features of that proposed by the Board, were adopted. But an Act was passed amending our Charter, authorizing the Company to extend the Road West beyond the present terminus on the French Broad River, leaving the location to the Company, subject, however to the approval of the next General Assembly; and directing the survey of two lines in the direction of Tennessee, with a provision that the expenses of making said surveys, and locating the actual line of the Road West of the French Broad River, should be paid by the State out of the four millions of dollars already appropriated to the building of our Road. A copy of this Act accompanies my Report, and reference may be had thereto for further particulars.

The amendment will have no immediate practical effect in extending or enlarging our field of operations on the Road, but the passage of an act empowering the Company to extend the Road to the Tennessee line, accompanied by another Legislative pledge received in the act itself, that the State will devote the sum of four millions of dollars towards the completion of this great enterprise, evinces the determination on the part of the people of the State, that our Railroad shall be built through to the Tennessee line; and we should, therefore be of good cheer, and press forward to the building of the respective sections by aiding in their construction as often as we may be called upon to contribute to that end.

The amendment, in question, will be submitted to you for acceptance or rejection, at the present meeting, and I am directed by the Board to commend it to your favorable consideration. Since my last Annual Report, the survey of the second section or division of the Road has been completed, and the estimated cost thereof ascertained, the particulars connected with the survey and actual location of the line, together with the cost of that section, will be found in the Report of the Chief Engineer. The amended charter fixes the terminus of the second division at a point not more than 10 miles East of the Western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel. The second section may be extended therefore, to the Western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel and the Western slope of the Blue Ridge, thus enabling us to cross the mountain with that division, if the requisite amount of individual stock can be procured.

With a view to accomplish that end, the Board have had the entire line, from Morganton to the Western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel, surveyed, and located, and the cost thereof ascertained. Books for subscription of individual stock have been opened and are now open, and the prospect of securing the requisite amount of stock seems to be cheering.

The Grading and Masonry are completed to "Hale's Store." The track was laid and the road put in full and complete operation to Statesville on the first day of October last.

The track-laying was suspended during the winter months, but was resumed as soon as the spring was far enough advanced to ensure a Road-bed, and the Cars are now running to the Catawba River, transporting Freight and Passengers, and conveying the United States mail in connection at Salisbury with the North Carolina Rail Road. The track-laying is temporarily suspended at the River, awaiting the completion of the Bridge.

The cross ties, however, are all laid to Hale's Store, and the laying down of the Iron will progress very rapidly, so soon as the Engines can cross the Bridge. Some of the largest embankments, West of the River, were not finished by the contractors until

about the month of May, and are full green for the reception of the Iron—indeed the best interests of the Road will be promoted by the delay at the River, as the large banks will have time to settle and become firm, thus saving much time in repairs, and avoiding the dangers incident to running over embankments freshly thrown up.

We think we may safely insure the passage of the Cars across the River in time to complete the track-laying to Newton by the 10th of November next, and to "Hale's," during the present year.

The work on the Road from Hale's Store to Morganton is progressing with very great dispatch, and the energy displayed by the contractor, Mr. Fisher, gives promise that the Road will be fully completed to Morganton by the first day of January, 1861.

Iron, sufficient to lay the track to Hale's Store, has been purchased on favorable terms, and the greater part of it has arrived at Portsmouth, and will be delivered on the road in due time.

I beg leave to refer to the Report of the Chief Engineer for further particulars connected with the Department of Construction, and especially as to the Depots, &c., &c.

The testimony borne on all sides, by those competent to judge, is to the effect, that our Road, as far as it is completed, is one of the very best built Roads in the country; and whilst some of our friends, who are not conversant with the labor and toil required to construct Rail ways, complain that we are not progressing with Rail Road speed—others, I am happy to say, more familiar with the subject, express their astonishment at the rapid progress of the work, and congratulate us on the go ahead spirit manifested by all parties connected with the enterprise.

The operations of the Road in the Department of Transportation, furnish every reason for encouragement. The nett earnings for the short period we have been engaged in transporting freight and passengers, as will appear from the statement of the Treasurer, heretofore annexed, marked A, amounts to \$6,285 07, after deducting the expenses incurred; and this sum has been realized without having the benefit of down freights, or at least very little, as the short crops of last year left our people very little for exportation.

The litigation touching the Burke County subscription, alluded to in my former Report, terminated favorably for our Company. I take pleasure in stating that the people generally in the county, have acquiesced in the decision, that the necessary arrangements have been made to issue the Bonds required for paying the installments on the stock, and the requisite tax is now levied and being collected to meet the payment of the semi-annual interest. The temporary excitement, engendered by this question, is passing away, and I feel assured that all classes of the people of Burke county will again become the staunch and firm friends of this great work, which will contribute so materially to enhance their future prosperity and happiness.

The Report of the Chief Engineer, as also the Report of the Finance Committee, accompanies this Report, and I refer to them for additional information on the subject to which they relate.

The Chief Engineer and his worthy assistants, are deserving of much consideration, for zeal and ability displayed in the discharge of their respective duties, and I would be especially wanting in my duty, were I to omit to say, that our worthy and efficient Treasurer continues to merit your approbation for his zealous discharge of the duties devolved upon him.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. C. PEARSON.

FROM HOLMES COUNTY FARMER.

Practical Black "Republicanism"—A White Woman Eloping with a Nigger.

One day last week a strapping negro and a fine looking, well dressed white woman, some 22 years of age, passed through this place in company, each carrying a carpet sack. They called at Mr. Cowan's, a mile or two south of town, for some bread, which was given them. The woman took it and wrapped it up in a copy of The Ashtabula Sentinel, which she had with her. Mrs. Cowan made some inquiry of the woman as to where she was from and whither bound, but could get no satisfaction from her.

The next day a young man, a brother of the young lady, came along in search of the precious couple. We learned from him that the negro was a fugitive slave from Tennessee, and that he arrived in Jefferson, Ashtabula County, some two years ago. He had been petted by the Abolition fanatics of that town, and the father of the unfortunate girl had made his house the home of the darker, and had taught his children the doctrines of the "Republican" party of the Reserve, that no distinction should be made on account of color, and that the negro is entitled to all the civil and political rights enjoyed by white men.

Under these teachings the girl, who has heretofore borne a good character, became intimate with the nigger and an elopement was the result of the intimacy. The young man threatened the life of the nigger if he should succeed in catching him. The catching usually comes before killing. He was particularly severe on Coffey, and let out some pretty big oaths about his always voting the "Republican" ticket, and standing up for black men, and his determination to do—n that party for the balance of his natural life.

Black "Republican" teachings will do to talk about among sickly sentimentalists but the practical effects of these teachings will cure men of their morbid sympathy for negroes. A case like this elopement, which is not at all unusual, is so direful in its result upon the prospects for life of the deluded girl, so harassing to the feelings of her relatives and friends, so demoralizing to community and so revolting to the better sense of mankind, that a simple narration of the facts are the strongest comments that can be made upon it. Strange it is that men of sense will act with a political party that teaches the equality of whites and blacks.

The Mississippi Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.

Reports are reaching us of serious and increasing injuries to the Cotton crop of Mississippi by rust and boll worms.—*Charleston Courier.*

Western Convention.

We reach home too late for a lengthy notice of the late session of this body held at Scott's Creek Camp Ground; and give only a brief abstract of the proceedings. The Minutes will be published soon.

The introductory sermon was preached by Eld. T. Stradley, from Genesis 42 chapter, and middle clause of the 11 verse: "We are True men."

The delegation was larger than at any previous session since the organization of the Convention. Though discussions were frequently animated, harmony and courtesy characterized all the proceedings, and general good feeling pervaded the whole body. Important measures were brought up for deliberation, the result of which is destined to exert a widely savory influence upon the moral condition of our section of country.

The Convention was called to order by the former President, Eld. T. Stradley, and proceeded to organize for business. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Eld. T. Stradley, President.
" N. Bowen, 1st Vice President.
" R. H. Moody, 2nd Vice President.
" A. J. Cansler, Recording Secretary.

W. A. G. Brown, Corresponding Secretary.

E. B. Herren, Treasurer.

Five Associations: Tuckasee, Green River, Catawba, Taylorsville and French Broad, were represented by delegates in the Convention. Salem Association was not represented in consequence of a change in the time of meeting, made at her last annual session, which threw the time of her meeting beyond that of the Convention. Twenty nine Churches; also the Trustees of the Female College at Hendersonville, and of Mars Hill College were represented.

Measures were taken to establish within the bounds of the Convention a system of Colportage. The plan is to raise one thousand dollars as soon as possible for the purchase of books, to be sold by colporteurs employed for the purpose, and the Missionaries acting under authority of the Convention. To secure this fund, a General Agent is to be employed, who will also have the supervision of the labors of Colporteurs. The pastors of the churches are urged to bring this great work before their congregations, and prepare the minds of the people to appreciate and carry out the important end proposed. It is to be expected that all pastors who ardently desire the salvation of the world and the thorough discussion of the whole truth untrammelled with error, will engage to aid in this accomplishment with all their energies and their prayers. The place for the deposit of books was fixed at Hendersonville, whence they will be distributed to Colporteurs on the order of the General Agent. This subject will be alluded to again in future.

A spirited discussion sprang up on the adoption of the report on Sabbath Schools, in which it was quite apparent that the "land mark" sentiment had a strong hold upon the feelings of the body. The report was, we believe, unanimously adopted, and will form an interesting item of the Minutes, and we shall be gratified to see its recommendations carried out in our Sabbath Schools.

The reports of the Missionaries were fraught with much interest. The labors of all, and especially of Bro. John Ammons, who labored principally in the bounds of the Roan Mountain Association, had been highly blessed, and gave increased evidence of the great necessity of the churches setting forth additional effort to strengthen this department of our benevolent operations.

The following Missionaries were appointed to labor in the home field, the ensuing year:

J. H. Yarbrough, in the Green River Association; S. P. Smith, in Burke and McDowell counties; Isaac Oxford, in District No. 1; J. W. Hooker, in Yancey county; L. W. Sams and H. W. Gilbert, to travel six months each in the French Broad Association; J. A. Stradley, in the Salem Association; R. H. Moody, in the Tuckasee Association; T. J. Martin in the Hiwassee Association.

The following were appointed Messengers to the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina:

Thos. Stradley, A. J. Cansler, N. Bowen, J. A. Stradley, I. Oxford, L. M. Berry, S. P. Smith, B. E. Rollins, R. H. Moody, J. C. Grayson and L. McCurry.—*Baptist Telescope.*

Public Meeting—Attempted Interruption by Rowdies.

BALTIMORE, September 8.

The town meeting called by the merchants, mechanics, business and professional men assembled this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Monument Square, to deliberate and devise means for rescuing the city from its present disorganized condition, and restoring the supremacy of law and order.

The vast square was densely packed and all the avenues leading thereto, thronged by masses of orderly, respectable and influential citizens.

The preamble and resolutions set forth in clear and emphatic language, the social and political evils which exist. They condemn club rule and propose vigorous and effective measures to insure a full expression of sentiment at the ensuing election, by protecting the ballot-box; placing in nomination honest, capable and fearless men in opposition to the nominees of political clubs; also for the appointment of a committee to call upon the Mayor, and demand the selection of reliable men, as judges of the next election; and the appointment of a special police force, to keep the polls clear; and emphatically to empower a special committee to nominate, irrespective of party, the most respectable and reliable citizens for officers.

The meeting was addressed by George Brown, Esq., a distinguished member of the bar; James Hodges, merchant of the firm of Hodges and Brothers, and George M. Gill. The speeches were received with shouts of approval.

During the proceedings, several efforts at interruption were made by members of rowdy gangs, but they were promptly suppressed. After the adjournment, a body of rowdies, calling themselves regulators, rushed to the stand, and one of them attempted a harangue. The police arrested the ringleader, some fifteen in number, who were taken to the station house, amid the loud plaudits of the people.

Destruction of a City by an Earthquake.

The English papers received by the Etna announce the entire destruction of the ancient city of Erzerum, in Turkey, by repeated shocks of earthquake within the last three months. The first earthquake occurred June 1st, and a letter from one of the missionaries of the American board gives a vivid description of the first great shock. He says: "The first shock, which was not very severe, was felt about 8 o'clock A. M. June 1st; and at 10 o'clock A. M., the following day came the fearful earthquake, which laid in ruins 1,000 houses, nearly destroying 1,500 more, and injuring 1,200 others; leaving according to the accounts of Turkish officials, over 1,300 houses uninjured; but I do not believe that there are one hundred houses in Erzerum as sound as they were before the earthquake. The shock was not only felt throughout the city, but the villages of the plain, and even at Hassan-Kallah, 20 miles to the east.

"According to official returns, 380 dead bodies have been taken out from the ruins, about 200 wounded, and 60 are missing.—The heavy shock which did the mischief, is said to have continued about eight seconds; and it was followed by three others less severe, the same day. Shocks, more or less severe, were also felt at intervals during eight consecutive days, since which there has been perfect quiet, and the work of building and repairing is now going on as rapidly as possible.

"It is a singular fact that the destruction was almost entirely confined to the Moslem quarter of the city, and only twelve Christians lost their lives. None of our Protestant friends were injured, though several barely escaped with life. One woman, sister of our native preacher, B. Johannes, feeling the waving to and fro of the house, seized her two little children and escaped in time to see roof and wall come down with a crash where she had been sitting. Part of another house, adjoining ours, was crushed, but no one was harmed. The two mission houses were injured but not very seriously."

NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription will be opened at the following places, under the direction of the following persons, and remain open for the space of sixty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of raising the one third of the estimated cost of constructing the Second Division of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending West from the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke, viz:

At ASHEVILLE, under the direction of James W. Patton, John Burgin, Marcus Erwin, Robert B. Vance, and John W. Woodfin, or any three of them.

At MORGANTON, under the direction of Alfred M. Finley, S. J. Neal, Alney Burgin, Jr., Alfred M. Erwin, and Alberto Higgins, or any three of them.

At STATESVILLE, under the direction of Jos. W. Stockton, Otto Gillespie, C. A. Carlton, A. K. Simonton, and M. Freeland, or any three of them.

At SALISBURY, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John L. Shaver, James Kerr, N. N. Fleming, and J. J. Bruner, or any three of them.

Commissioners will please return Books of Subscription at the expiration of the sixty days, addressed to me at Statesville.

By order of the Directors,
R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, N. C., 1859. } 8w

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.



DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of DAILY STAGES, connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" Asheville: Gudge's Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859.

For Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

PIANO FORTE.

FOR SALE, an excellent second hand Piano Forte, in good order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. HILDEBRAND, Sr.
Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859. } 1f

GUDGER'S HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS old and well known establishment (formerly Smith's Hotel) is now in thorough repair, and the Proprietor determined to render the House attractive to its numerous patrons and friends, and the public generally.

He has pleasant rooms and attentive servants, and his table shall at all times be furnished with the very best of the country affords.

He has fine stables with plenty in them, and faithful booties.

His charges are as follows:

Board per day.....\$1 00
" " week.....5 00
" " month.....15 00
Children and servants two thirds price.
The Proprietor, with good Assistants, will ever be found ready to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.
July 7, 1859. } 1f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts,

vs.

Isaac Roraback.

Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts, and levied upon the chattels of said Defendant; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next term to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and reply, or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, C. C. C.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Smith & Chapman

vs.

Isaac Roraback.

Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Smith & Chapman and levied upon the chattels of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and reply, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, C. C. C.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Jesse S. Smith vs. Isaac Roraback.

Attachment.

WHEREAS it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Jesse S. Smith, and levied upon the chattels of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and reply, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, C. C. C.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

A. T. Summey, Adm., and others,

vs.

Robert J. Brank et al.

Petition for Reprobate of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John M. Brank, Robt. A. Williamson, Joseph P. Williamson, Jno. A. Williamson, Augustus E. Williamson, and David Williamson, heirs of George Williamson, and David Williamson, Mary A. Williamson, Augusta A. Williamson, Daniel C. Williamson, William Rutherford and Elizabeth his wife, Cynthia Williamson, and Allen Williamson, heirs of James Williamson, Isabella Williamson and Margaret Masters, are non residents and beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, for the above mentioned parties to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to see proceedings touching the validity of the last will and testament of the said Robt. Williamson, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the prayer of petitioners, or judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. HARDY, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 24th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, Clerk.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Littleton Stillwell & others,

vs.

Thomas Huffman and wife Polly.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Huffman and wife Polly, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, C. M. E.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

Alexander Duckworth

vs.

Isaac F. Cannon and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac F. Cannon, Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the said Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said Isaac F. Cannon to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of Alexander Duckworth.

Witness, EDWARD J. ERWIN, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, C. M. E.

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee \$6. 6w

HATS!

A large assortment of HATS, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25.

J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1859.

TERMS.

The News is published weekly, at \$2 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or \$3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at \$1 50, invariably in advance.

Mr. H. K. RUKA is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.

New Route.

By a private letter from Cherokee county we learn that a new rival to the Blue Ridge Railroad has made its appearance. The writer says: "If you will look at the map you will see that starting from Clayton, in Georgia, and running just along the southern border of this State, towards Ducktown, upon a direct line towards Chattanooga, will put Charleston in connection with Chattanooga (the only point she cares to reach) upon a shorter and cheaper route than down the Tennessee through Macon to Knoxville. The road is built from Chattanooga to Cleveland, and from the latter point to Ducktown is only forty miles, over which the miners at Ducktown say they will build a road. From Ducktown (or near there) through Georgia, upon the southern border of this State, they have a charter for a road extending to near Clayton. This leaves a distance of only 65 miles from Ducktown to Clayton to build a road over, which would reach Chattanooga without going all the way to Knoxville, and then to the same point. The people here are eager for this road, and it is reported that Col. Gwynn has just passed over it and expressed his very decided preference for it over the Tennessee Valley route. It is even said that he will recommend the Legislature of South Carolina to adopt this route and abandon that down the Tennessee. These reports I give for what they are worth. I suppose there is no doubt that Gwynn has just been over the route and is much pleased with it." As a faithful chronicler of passing events, we give our readers the foregoing information. To what extent this new route—should it possess all the advantages claimed for it—may affect other interests remains to be seen.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM.—The Washington States says, letters from Senator Cunningham, who was upon the Rhine at the latest dates, state that he will arrive at Washington a few days prior to the meeting of Congress. A close observer and a practical inquirer, he will doubtless bring home a large amount of valuable information, by which his countrymen will be considerably benefited.

Mr. BOTT.—We understand a personal difficulty occurred at Murphy, Cherokee county, on Saturday the 10th inst., between Col. N. G. Howell and a constable named Williams, during which the latter was shot through the breast by a son of Col. Howell. Williams was thought to be fatally wounded. Young Howell had not, at the date of the letter conveying us the information, been arrested.

Mr. Thos. C. Wingate of this place has presented us some of the finest beets and cabbage we have seen the present season. He has our thanks.

Religious Revivals.

A letter from Knoxville (Tenn.) brings us intelligence of a great religious revival progressing in the Methodist Church in that city. One hundred souls had been converted and about the same number added to the church. The services were still continued twice a day, without any abatement of the interest.

The Asheville (S. C.) Banner says:

A meeting was commenced in this place, on Friday evening last, in the Methodist Church, which, we are gratified to record, has already resulted in much good, and, as a very considerable interest is still manifested among our citizens, many more will doubtless connect themselves with the church. About forty persons have joined the church since the meeting commenced—20 whites, and about the same number of colored. Mr. Franks, in his sermon on Tuesday evening, stated that within the past three weeks over one hundred and sixty names had been enrolled on his church books.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Bulletin says:

We are pleased to state that a religious revival has made its appearance among the members of the Baptist denomination in Charlotte. The meetings held last week have been productive of much good. The word is being dispensed every evening to large and attentive congregations, and already some ten persons have been induced to abandon the pleasures of the world and connect themselves with the church.

Mr. Griffith, the pastor, has found it necessary to call in help to sustain the services, the serious appearance of the congregation indicating that many are seeking, and thereby hope is encouraged that a large gathering of such as may be saved will soon be realized.

The Columbia (S. C.) Southern Gazette says:

A protracted meeting of seventeen days duration closed at Ebenezer Church, in the eastern part of Chester District on last Saturday. There were added to the Methodist church during the meeting 218 members.

We learn that an interest seldom witnessed, manifested itself throughout the whole progress of the meeting. This religious awakening seems to be general in various sections of the State.

The Cincinnati Gazette says, we understand that several gentlemen of this city have associated themselves with Prof. David Christy in his late extensive land purchase in Cherokee county, North Carolina. This company, of which Mr. R. H. Stephenson is the agent, have at disposal 130,000 acres of the choicest lands in that rich mountain district. Cherokee county, it will be remembered, is situated in the south-western part of that region included between the Smoky Mountain and the Blue Ridge—sometimes termed the "New England of the South." These lands were purchased because of their special adaptation to wool growing, fruits, and grapes. For these purposes, we are assured, there is no better country in the United States. Mr. Christopher Wardell and others, who have visited Cherokee county the present season, agree with Prof. Christy in his representations of its fertility, and perfect adaptation to these special uses. This region was occupied by the Cherokee Indians until 1838, and these lands were not brought into market by the Legislature until 1853. This fact will account for its tardy settlement.

A report is in preparation, by Prof. Christy, which will present the real value and importance of this section of the country.

The Next President.

The New York Courier and Enquirer boldly asserts that "the people of the United States have definitely determined to elect William H. Seward to the Presidency in 1860." The New York Tribune has carefully prepared a statement, conclusively proving that the Black Republican party cannot carry Pennsylvania or New Jersey and that without the aid of those States defeat is inevitable. A fusion, therefore, is urgently recommended. The National Committee of Sewardism, sustained by every shade of the advocates of anti-slavery, is opposed to any modification whatever of the Rochester programme.

While we concur in the opinion of the Tribune, says the Washington States, that the Black Republicans cannot succeed without Pennsylvania and New Jersey, we are quite confident that it is an utter impossibility to supersede the candidacy of Mr. Seward. In view of his important mission to Exeter Hall, we regarded him immovably in the field, and so expressed ourselves at the time, the day that he quitted our shores. To attempt to coerce him out of it, under the circumstances, would be to dismember the party of which he is the recognized chief. It would be the most absurd of notions, the most suicidal of undertakings. Let Mr. Seward be ruled off the course, and no fusion that can be consummated, will prevent the overwhelming defeat of the Opposition. Let the experiment be made of substituting Mr. Bots for him, and the Democracy will have but little difficulty in obtaining the votes of New York and those of at least half of the New England States. Such a procedure would be visited by the unqualified indignation of every true Sewardite. It would be resented, and naturally so, as an outrage not to be submitted to with impunity. Rebellion in the Black Republican camp would be general, and overpowering to those by whom it was provoked.

No, no; Mr. Seward cannot be disposed of by the most astute contrivance. There he is—a candidate for the first office in the nation's gift—a candidate either to be chosen or rejected—a candidate who has excited the "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South—a candidate of traitorous creation—a candidate of disunioning theories. To take him or not to take him is the simple question which the voters of the United States will have to decide on the 15th day of November of next year. We tell them now, as we have told them from week to week for the last three months, and as we expect to tell them almost from day to day until the designated period arrives, that this question cannot, under any conceivable circumstances, be evaded. It involves the paramount living issue of the existing generation of the Union. To skulk it would be the meanest of cowardice, and scarcely less patriotic than an open support to the disunioning Rochester platform.

A fusion may possibly be so far effected as to result in associating Mr. Bots for the Vice Presidency with Mr. Seward. There would be no reciprocity, however, in such arrangement. Mr. Bots could impart no strength, not so much as one vote, to his principal. Virginia would utterly repudiate him, while there would not be a solitary slaveholding State "so poor as to do him reverence," by the formation of a ticket with his name inscribed upon it. A union! For what? To consolidate divided strength? How can the Southern Opposition perform its part of an engagement of that kind? Practically, Mr. Bots has no constituency, not so much as even the Richmond Congressional district. Sewardism, consequently, would gain nothing by taking him for its Vice candidate. It has much more to expect from Corwin or Cameron, who are both strictly within its pale already. Moreover, Sewardism, from the very nature of the war which it wages, will not consent to soil its spotless ermine by the contaminating touch of Mr. Bots, or by that of any other Southern citizen, even as the second officer of the republic. It aims at the inauguration of the "irrepressible conflict"—pure and simple—and will submit to nothing less.

The Democracy distinctly behold in Sewardism the formidable and remorseless enemy which it has to conquer, or be itself vanquished. It has sufficient power for any emergency to which it may be subjected, if it have but the will to employ it with energy. To animate it to united action is, and shall unceasingly continue to be, our primary object.

"The Bed of Procrustes"

Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, over whose election to Congress by a very small majority the opposition have made themselves so ludicrously jolly, is reported to have said in his speech on Tuesday last that "the democracy have, like Procrustes of old, an iron bedstead, on which they require all the members of the party to lie down, in order that they may be lopped off if too long, or stretched if too short;" so that, according to Mr. Etheridge's authority, the proportions of all democrats are exactly the same.

The Nashville Union has the following commentary on this very original illustration:

"We adopt the illustration, but enlarge its application. The democracy have a Procrustean bed of principles, and they require all persons who claim the confidence of the party to conform to this rigid and unchanging standard of political truth. The democratic creed has been established since the formation of our Government, and it is derived. The usefulness and permanence of the party are due to its adherence to this creed, and to the harmony of sentiment which exists among its members. No man is recognized as a democrat who does not subscribe to the great doctrines of political wisdom, inculcated by the fathers and expounders of the democratic faith. The principles of the party are not changed every year or two like those of a leader. The members of the party must conform to its principles, or they forfeit its favor. No man has power enough to force the democracy to abandon the doctrines which it professes. The reverence principles too much to stoop to the reverences of a man. Its altars are consecrated to truth, and no political Dominion can place his statues there and compel them to bow down and worship at their feet."

"This steady devotion to principle does not suit Mr. Etheridge. Nor has he any cause to complain of his own party in this respect. They never abandon a favorite leader because he abandons their platform. If he is only sincerely an advocate, they are only permitted to lie down on the same couch, without regard to name, reputation, or complexion. We find them all—Greely, and Etheridge, and Bell, and Seward, and Giddings, and Bots—all pigging together in the same truckle-bed; all packed away, cross and pile, heads and points under the same blanket. We prefer the Procrustean bed of the democracy to this accommodating and miscellaneous omnibus-sleeping arrangement of the opposition."

Agricultural Products.

The United States produce abundantly the present year. The subjoined estimate of their agricultural products for the present year shows that the soil has yielded abundantly. The hay, wheat and corn crops are pretty well known. The productions of the other staples are taken from the last Patent Office returns, etc., allowing for a fair increase. We have taken the amount and value of the agricultural products for the present year, nearly as follows:

Products.	Bushels.	Value.
Corn,	750,000,000	\$450,000,000
Hay, tons,	25,000,000	300,000,000
Wheat,	205,000,000	225,500,000
Cotton, bales,	3,800,000	190,000,000
Potatoes,	140,000,000	60,000,000
Oats,	160,000,000	64,000,000
Sugar, lbs,	700,000,000	40,000,000
Tobacco,		30,000,000
Other products,		150,000,000

If to these we add the coal and gold crops, both of which seem to be classed among unmanufactured products, we would, if this estimate be correct have nearly seventeen hundred millions of dollars, or nearly fifty dollars for each inhabitant of the whole country, coming to us yearly from the bounty of mother earth.

Appeals to the Old-Line Whigs.

The disposition manifested in many quarters by worthy and enlightened citizens—heretofore known as old-line whigs—to co-operate with the national democracy, has led to some spasmodic efforts by certain political managers here and there to reconstruct the organization of that party. The St. Louis Republican, alluding to such exertions in Missouri, has the following statement and warning:

"The battle has been fought in Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, and the majority of the people of those States—including a large portion of those who have heretofore acted with the whig party—have declared their preference for the democratic party. One thing should be constantly borne in mind by the honest old whigs of the western and central States—that any candidate nominated in any slave State of this Union for the presidency is nothing more than a blind decoy to be used in assisting the election of Seward, Chase, or some other deeply-dyed black-republican to the presidency. Neither Bates, nor Bell, nor Crittenden, nor Leites, nor any other whig, has the ghost of a chance in this race with the black-republicans for the nomination for President in 1860, and we beg all honest whigs to make a note of it, and not to be drawn into such an egregious act of folly as is embraced in this proposition."

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.—The Boston Traveler, of the 25th inst., says: "Notwithstanding the croaking in some quarters, there is every reason to anticipate a full business. It will not probably be speculative, carried on under inflated and fictitious values and constantly advancing prices, but it will be safe, and sufficiently vigorous for the permanent prosperity of the trade."

"The advances from the South make almost certain an enormous cotton crop, of over four million of bales, which consumers will be glad to take at good prices, and this crop at \$50 a bale will produce over two hundred millions of dollars, furnishing to the South wealth far beyond all parallel in agricultural experience, giving them the means of paying for dutiable and other imports, and for domestic goods, if they choose to consume them, to that large amount."

"In addition to this great interest, the West, though less prosperous, as far as the demand for their staples and lack of all competition of their production is concerned, will yet turn out an enormous amount of breadstuffs and provisions, so that the large quantity will compensate for lower prices."

"Even Canada, the papers in that region say, will have a surplus of \$10,000,000 to \$13,000,000 of breadstuffs for sale, besides \$15,000,000 worth of lumber, and a million and a quarter as the produce of fisheries. With these bountiful harvests, there must be a large and steadily increasing business the coming autumn."

EXTENSIVE TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.—Lines to California and Salt Lake.—Contracts were executed in New York city on Thursday by the Western Union Telegraphic Company, the Missouri River Telegraph Company, and the Missouri, Kansas and Utah Telegraph Company, by which the former company have become the controllers of all the telegraph line west of St. Louis, and arrangements are now in progress and ample means provided to extend the lines of the two latter companies, under the general superintendence of Charles M. Stebbins, Esq., from St. Louis to Fort Smith, 500 miles on the route of the Butterfield overland mail, and from St. Louis to Atchison and Utah. The latter is now in successful operation a distance of about 400 miles west of St. Louis and the line to Cal. via Fort Smith is in good working order about 300 miles west of St. Louis. By the line, which will soon open another section of about 200 miles, the press will receive very full reports of California news three or four days in advance of the overland mail at St. Louis; and within the next few months it may be reasonably anticipated that the California and Utah lines will become the most important sources of interesting public intelligence.

LIST OF SUICIDES.—The New York Times has published a list of suicides which have been recorded in the papers of the United States during the last six weeks. The number is fifty-three in which life was actually taken, and twenty more unsuccessful attempts. Domestic trouble was the cause in a majority of the cases, and strained circumstances and disappointments in business led to what coroners' juries call the "rash act" in others.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Alabama has recently decided that the law by which it was provided that no liquor should be sold within five miles of the town of Greensboro', where the Southern University is located, is constitutional. This settles the question. The liquor shops have all been closed, and the door-knobs hung in rattle. This decision frees the town from a great nuisance for five miles; taking them into the open prairie, or into the midst of plantations, whose owners do not wish any drapery to corrupt their negroes.

NEWS.

—The Postmaster General, has decided, says a Washington dispatch, that members of Congress cannot authorize other persons to use their franks.

—The 164 Methodist churches in Connecticut have 59 parsonages worth \$78,000.

—Ex-President Van Buren is engaged in preparing a volume of his own "Life and Times."

—The Democrats have elected their mayor in Leavenworth, Kansas.

—We learn from the Democratic Press, that the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will be able to make a dividend to the stockholders of nine per cent. for the year, besides appropriating \$25,000 towards paying its debts.

—In 51 counties in Indiana the assessors' returns of hogs show an increase over last years of 161,156 head.

—At the municipal election held in Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday last, the Democrats carried their tickets for City officers by a respectable majority. Last year the Opposition carried the City by a decided majority.

—Bishop Onderdonk has appealed to the Bishops for a remission of the sentence so long hanging over his head. He admits his faults and prays for pardon. They say he is likely to get it, and be restored to his diocese.

—The Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad is at length completed to Talladega.

—The Vermont election passed off quietly on Tuesday, and the result is about what was expected—the re-election of the woolly State ticket by about the same majority as last year.

—A colored man died in Charleston last week from eating too much hominy. *Sic aut fata hominum.*

—A parcel was recently received at a bank in New York, containing a fine infant and a note intimating that the baby might be placed to the credit of Mr. B—, a gentleman having an account open at the bank.

—An article prepared with care and marked by ability in the last number of the London Quarterly Review, demonstrating the practicability of a French invasion of England, is from the pen of Sir Howard Douglas, one of the most eminent military authorities in the latter country.

—On dits of the Day, for the Washington States, say that it is "a fixed impression upon our mind that Emerson Etheridge will be the presiding officer of the XXXVth House of Representatives."

—The buckwheat crop is larger this year in Virginia than was ever before known, and gives promise of No. 1 article.

—The late Rufus Choate's library will be sold at Boston during the month of October. The library comprises upwards of 7,000 volumes.

—The crop of 1859 promises to turn out the finest grain in Ireland since the good old times, when the market value of that food ruled from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per cwt.

—Mr. Kendall's experiment of sheep and horse raising, near New Braunfels, in Texas, has been more than successful, as he himself writes under date of 20th August. He weaned 1500 lambs in one day, of the average age of 4 months.

—The amount of gold and silver dug out of the earth, from the birth of our Lord down to 1857, is sixteen and a quarter billions of dollars.

—Daniel Brewster, of Poughkeepsie, killed himself by drinking a liniment instead of rubbing it on his rheumatic leg. He mistook the medicine for whiskey.

—The Chattanooga Gazette says that George W. Harris, alias Sut Lovengood, "pleased with novelty, fond of change," has been appointed conductor on one of the Nashville trains.

—Rev. A. Blackburn, a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, and formerly editor of the Presbyterian Witness, published at Knoxville, died on Monday of last week at Maryville, East Tennessee.

—The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States will meet in Chicago next month.

—Professor Cochran, of the New York State Normal School, has ordered a first-class sewing machine, in order to teach the female pupils the use of that most useful invention.

JEALOUSY BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN POWERS.—The French Government is jealous because Belgium is more effectually fortifying Antwerp.—The Spanish Government is no less jealous that England should be constructing new and formidable fortifications at Gibraltar.

The Espana, a Spanish paper, enquires of the Spanish Government what it thinks of these suspicious preparations. England and France mistrust each other are making extensive fortifications and maritime armaments, while Spain, says the Espana, is looking at these preparations for a conflict with its arms crossed, and not taking the means to resist an attack, and drive any invading army from Spanish territory.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.—The Illinois State Fair is a complete success. Not less than twenty-five thousand people were on the grounds at Freeport Wednesday, and the receipts amounted to \$5,000. The steam-plow exhibition took place that morning. Fawkes machine plowed an acre in eleven minutes. The number of agricultural implements, on exhibition is larger than at any previous Fair. On yesterday the Fair was to close, when premiums amounting to \$16,500 were to be awarded.

AN HONEST MAN.—When railways were in their infancy in England it was supposed they would injure the estates through which or near which they ran, and the English Cabinet Minister, Labouchere's father, received the compensation of \$150,000 for an imaginary detriment of this sort. After his death, his son, finding that there was no injury to the estate from the vicinity of the railway, but the contrary, refunded the \$150,000.

The Louisiana Free Negro Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.

An issue was made up in one of our District Courts on the constitutionality of the late law for the expulsion of certain colored residents, and for preventing the return or ingress of colored persons.

The decision of the Court was given to-day in favor of the law.—*Charleston Courier*

As a razor is best whetted, so wit is best sharpened by politeness.

ELECTIONEERING.—Governor P—, of Kentucky, tells a couple of good ones on himself.—When on a canvass preceding his election he stopped at a cabin in the woods, in the eastern mountains of the State, for a bit of dinner.—The good housewife served him with a better repast than he expected, and juicy fresh venison being one of the courses, followed by a tempting display of pastry. Cutting into one of the pies and tasting the same, his palate was entirely gratified, and he paid his compliments to the lady by way of making an inquiry:

"Madam," said he, "this is a very delicious pie; but, upon my word, I don't know what is the fruit in it—pray tell me, if you please."

"Why, stranger, where did you come from?" demanded the dame in turn.

"Well, I am from the lower part of the State, but no such fruit as this grows there. Indeed, madam, I am ignorant of this fruit and beg you will inform me what it is."

"Up for Governor!" exclaimed the astonished woman, "and don't know huckleberries! Well, I mistrust you ain't fitten for the office!"

The Governor would have relinquished the track, but his party wouldn't let him off; he was elected in spite of his ignorance of huckleberries.

On another occasion he stopped for supper at a cabin not so well provided as the former. The poor woman had neither sugar, tea, nor coffee, and spread before him a dish of clabber, uttering a profusion of apologies and regrets that her house was so ill provided.

"Why, madam," said he, with perfect truth, "I prefer this to tea and coffee, or even strawberries and cream; and often take it on preference, on hot evenings like this, when at home. It requires no apology, for I could not be better suited."

"Now stranger," responded the doubting lady, "are you lying just because you are a candidate for I've heard tell them candidates is the lyinist critters on the yeth?"

The governor could only vindicate his truth by bolting a second dish of clabber.

SICKNESS IN TENNESSEE.—We regret to learn that there is a good deal of sickness—ague and typhoid fever—in portions of the neighboring counties of Bradley and Hamilton.—*Athens (Tenn.) Post.*

Vigilance Movements.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.

The planters at LaFayette Parish having suffered much and long from certain dangerous and mischievous persons, and having subjected some of them to severe punishments, have united in the determination to expel them.—*Charleston Courier.*

Levee Protection.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.

A joint commission has been appointed from citizens of Louisiana and Arkansas for the erection of a levee to protect a large portion of North Louisiana and South Arkansas.—*Charleston Courier.*

MARRIED.

In the Presbyterian Church in this place, on Tuesday evening the 13th inst., by Rev. Dr. Chapman, Mr. JOHN CHEESBOROUGH, of Charleston, and Miss LUCIA M., daughter of Col. Thos. T. Patton, of this vicinity.

In Caldwell county, on the 6th inst., by J. N. Horshaw, Esq., Mr. ISAAC N. CORPENING, of Burke, and Miss MARY E., youngest daughter of Carroll Moore, Esq.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. William Hicks, Rev. ALEXANDER F. ENGLISH, of the Holston Conference, and Miss N. M. YORCO, daughter of Strawberry Young, of Henderson county.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company will convene at the Office of the Company on Friday October 21st, proximo, for the purpose of electing Directors and Officers for the next year.

Sept. 22, 1859. JAS. B. RANKIN, Secy. tdm

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold by virtue of an Order of the Court of Ordinary of Habersham county, Georgia, at Cleveland, (formerly Mt. Vernon,) in White county, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following property, viz:

Nine valuable and young negro men, and five negro women, (three young and likely.) Also the following lands:

One half of Lots No. 52 and 53, in the 3d District, known as the Burnett lands.

200 acres of Lot No. 20, 3d District, known as the Rouch lands.

300 acres, part of Lots No. 19 and 14, 3d District, known as the Rush lands.

Lot No. 46, 3d District, and 15 acres of No. 19, 3d District.

West half of Lots No. 18 and 15, known as the Gabriel Hughes place, 250 acres.

Lots No. 28, 6th District, and 12 and 11, 3d District, 615 acres, known as the Monroe place.

Part of Lot No. 13, 3d District.

Part of Lot No. 21, 3d, supposed 200 acres.

Part of Lot No. 22, 3d District, 130 acres, mineral lands, known as Burnett mine.

Lot No. 11, 3d District, 250 acres.

Part of Lots No. 21 and 22, containing 210 acres, known as the Graham lands.

Part of Lot No. 11, 3d District, containing 50 acres, known as the Magaha place.

All the above lands lie on Sandy and Chicamogga Creeks, adjoining to Nacoochee Valley.—There are several valuable and desirable plantations in the body. There is a large body of MINERAL LANDS.

The far-famed Horshaw Gold Mines are in this body of land, and are not worked out. The lands have been re-surveyed and platted, and the mineral lands will be sold in small lots, of from 25 to 100 acres. The farming lands will also be sold in bodies and not in lots. A plat of all the lands and the different bodies in which they will be sold, can be seen by calling on E. P. Williams, one of the Administrators, at Nacoochee, and will be exhibited on the day of sale.

All the above property sold as the property of Moses Horshaw, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms made known on the day of sale.

E. P. WILLIAMS, Administrator. A. L. HORSHAW,) Sept. 22, 1859. tdn

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 13th instant, a negro man named DANIEL.

Said negro is about 6 feet high, of rather Indian color and look, has a large foot and small leg, and is a much shrewder fellow than he would be taken for at first sight. He has an unmistakable mark, having several years since attempted to cut his throat.

He may be mining for a free State, and is possibly in company with a white man, and no doubt has a pass.

I will pay liberally for his apprehension and confinement in Jail, so that I get him again.

W. D. WATTS. Laurens C. H. S. C., Sept. 22, 1859. St

FOUND, A FEW dollars in Bank Bills, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement. ROBT. HUGHES. Asheville, Sept. 22, 1859. tf

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

Look at this; all ye who want bargains!

RANKIN & CHAPMAN

ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash!

Ladies,

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

Country Merchants,

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every Body

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All suits under \$5, cash; all suits over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch Bk of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.]

CHANGE!

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN. Sept. 15, 1859.

Weevils in Grain.

Remedy—Curing Bacon.

Editors Southern Cultivator:—I see in the June number of the Cultivator, a subscriber from Hunsville, Fla., calls loudly for a remedy against weevils. They are a pest that have annoyed the people of Texas no little, until we found a remedy, and that remedy I can safely pronounce (from experience) as effectual, in every sense of the word; and for the benefit of all who are unacquainted with it I will give:

Before the corn is cribbed, the floor of the barn or crib should be covered over with green leaves and stems of the China tree, and then as the grain is put in the crib to the depth of a foot there should be another thin layer of leaves and stems, and at the depth of another foot another layer of leaves and stems, and so on, until the grain is all cribbed.

I am sure this is a remedy which requires no labor in comparison to its value; and the China tree is a growth to be found in almost every Southern State. I have tried this remedy for a number of years, and never without success. It matters not if the weevil gets in the grain before it is cribbed, as this mode of cribbing will drive them out.—The weevil gets in the most of the Texas corn before it is gathered.

I will give you another instance of the value of the China tree. Bacon, while curing, smoked with the dry leaves, stems and berries of this valuable tree, will prevent skippers. This looks almost absurd as well as incredible, but, nevertheless it is a matter of fact, authenticated by personal experience, and not mere rumor.

All that is necessary, is while smoking your meat after it is hung up, occasionally throw on the fire a handful of either the leaves, stems, or berries, or a few of each, and keep this up for the ordinary length of time of smoking meat.

I will further remark, that this mode of smoking gives the meat no unpleasant taste.

Beautiful Extract.

Some fifteen years ago, Rev. John N. Madin, then in his prime, delivered a lecture which closed with the following fine passage:

"The Phoenix, fabled bird of antiquity, when it felt the chill advances of age built its own funeral urn and fired its pyre by means which nature's instinct taught.

All its plumage, and its form of beauty became ashes, but over would rise the young—beautiful from the urn of death and chambers of decay would the fledgling come, with its eyes turned towards the sun, and essaying its dark velvet wings, sprinkled with gold and fringed with silver, on the balmy air, rising a little higher, until at length, in full confidence of flight, it gives a cry of joy, and soon becomes a glittering speck in the deep bosom of the aerial ocean—a lovely voyager of earth, bound on its heavenward journey to the sun.

So rises the spirit bird from the ruins of the body, the funeral urn which its maker built, and death fires. So towers away its home in the elements of spirituality, intellectual Phoenix, to dip its proud wings in the fountain of eternal bliss!

So shall dear, precarious humanity, survive from the ashes of a burning world. So beautiful shall the unchangeable soul soar within the disc of Eternity's great luminary, with undazzled eye and uncorrupted wings—the Phoenix of immortality—taken to its rainbow home and cradled on the beating bosom of eternal love.

"They are all Chariots."

So said a Christian lady of the torturing pains that hastened her dissolution. And so can the true disciple of Christ say of all his afflictions. David could thank God for them. They brought him back from his wanderings. Without them he might have lost his soul. Sometimes our pains are chariots, indeed, and in them we go up where no clouds are between us and Paradise. Some of the Christian's sweetest moments are when racking pain flashes along every nerve. All our toils, pains and trials, if borne with true fortitude and patience, will not only bring us unto our journey's end, but will sweeten our rest—that rest that remains for the people of God. Oh, how well and sweetly shall we rest when we are permitted to step from these chariots of pain to the embrace and bosom of angels and God our Saviour!

"Rid swiftly round, ye wheels of time, And bring that welcome day."

A little girl, after returning from church, where she saw a collection taken up for the first time, related what took place, and among other things, she said, with her childish innocence, that a man passed round a plate that had some money in it but she didn't take any.

"Holl my dear hearers," exclaimed an Irish clergyman, while addressing a barnfull of barbarians in the back part of the Emerald Isle—"Holl is a place of inexpressible torment, besides being altogether inconvenient."

The other day a lady fell off the Brooklyn, N. Y., boat into the East river; a poor Irishman sprang over and rescued her.—When she was safe on deck again, her husband, who had been a calm spectator of the accident, handed the brave fellow a shilling. Upon some of the bystanders expressing indignation, Pat said, as he pocketed the coin: "Arrah, don't blame the jintleman—he knows best; mayhap, if I hadn't saved her, he'd have given me a dollar."

"If there is anybody under the canister of heaven that I have in utter exorcismence," says the amiable Mrs. Partington, "it is the slanderer going like a boy constructor, circulating his calomel among honest folks."

There is many a man whose tongue might govern multitudes, if he could only govern his tongue.

Mrs. Partington says, the only way to prevent steamboat explosion is to "make the engineers bite their water on shore." In her opinion, all the bustin' is done by cooking the steam on board.

A man went to a Judge to be qualified for an office. Said he, "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you; but all creation couldn't qualify you."

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly

Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice

Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial

Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure

And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy

Before The People
Before The People
Before The People

In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,

Diarrhoea,
Diarrhoea,
Diarrhoea,

And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.

It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.

Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.

Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly

For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY

THE ONLY POSITIVE
THE ONLY POSITIVE
THE ONLY POSITIVE
THE ONLY POSITIVE
THE ONLY POSITIVE
THE ONLY POSITIVE

FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHEA & GLEET

IS EASILY TAKEN
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WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
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WITH LESS TROUBLE
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AND PERMANENTLY
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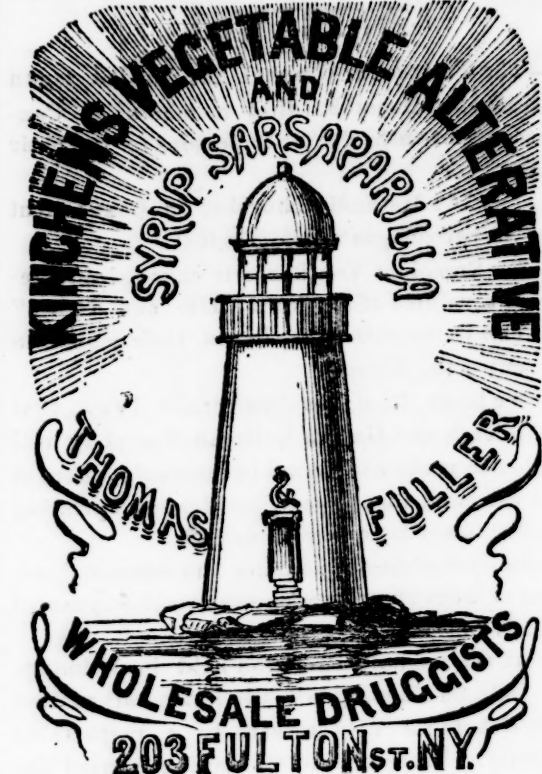
TEST ONE PACKAGE
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
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FOR SALE IN ASHEVILLE BY E. J. ASTON.
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FOR SALE IN ASHEVILLE BY E. J. ASTON.
FOR SALE IN ASHEVILLE BY E. J. ASTON.

TO RENT.
THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite the Hotel. It is too well known to need a description necessarily.

J. S. SMITH.



A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbago, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scoury, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers, and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alternative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alternative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alternative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination these remedies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alternative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alternative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alternative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisville, N. C.; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg, Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida; Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, 6m.
June 16, 1859.

Flats! Flats! Flats!
FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.
UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at GAINES, DEVER & CO'S.

Do you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to GAINES, DEVER & CO.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.
OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,
long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "olive and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.
A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.
Nov. 25, 1858.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
MERRIMON & SONS,
ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.
They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have everything usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and Prices.

Asheville, April 21, 1859.

HOOP SKIRTS.
ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from \$1.50 to \$5, just received at

J. A. PATTON'S.
Aug. 25.

NAILS.
A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy

Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale

Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.

100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages

Sold in Georgia and South Carolina
Sold in Georgia and South Carolina
Sold in Georgia and South Carolina
Sold in Georgia and South Carolina
Sold in Georgia and South Carolina
Sold in Georgia and South Carolina

In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.

It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure
It is Warranted to Cure

Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia

General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
General Debility,
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HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any other Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhea, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by wet settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country here the Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended its advance to the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

These Bitters remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and causing heartburn.

Only one dose before retiring prevents heartburn.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures constipation.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two tea spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mrs. Weller in the month with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD PROPRIETOR, No. 245 Broadway, New York. Retail by all Druggists.

Sold also by E. J. ASTON, Asheville, April 28, 1859.

FEVER AND AGUE.
This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can be contracted when exposed to any ordinary condition producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years
Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be taken to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. C. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

SCOVILL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.
For sale by E. J. ASTON, June 16, 1859.

Cranberry Iron.
A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

Cranberry Works,
just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!
THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEVER & CO.
April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48x28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.
June 23, 1859.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.
ALL THE PUREST AND BEST PATENT MEDICINES, MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.
A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—f.]

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, and all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.
June 30, 1859.

Shingles.
I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.
NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEVER & CO. April 7, 1859.

GENT'S SHOES.
DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—
At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for heartache, removes all allowances of chronic Diarrhea in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive of Biliousness, Cholera, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for cholera morbus, and a preventive of cholera.

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